## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently amended) A method for recovering plant cells from cryopreservation comprising:

obtaining cryopreserved plant cells;

thawing the cryopreserved plant cells by heating the cells to a temperature above which the plant cells are not frozen to obtain thawed plant cells;

incubating serially washing the thawed plant cells in medium having successively reduced concentrations of at least one cryoprotective agent, said medium also containing and a stabilizer; and

removing the cryoprotective agent and recovering the thawed plant cells.

- 2. (Previously presented) The method for recovering plant cells according to claim 1, wherein the plant cells are from gymnosperm or angiosperm.
- 3. (Previously presented) The method for recovering plant cells according to claim 2, wherein the gymnosperm is a species of a genus selected from the group consisting of Abies, Cypressus, Ginkgo, Juniperus, Picea, Pinus, Pseudotsuga, Sequoia, Taxus, Tsuga, and Zamia.
- 4. (Previously presented) The method for recovering plant cells according to claim 3, wherein the Taxus species is T. baccata, T. brevifolia, T. canadensis, T. chinensis, T. cuspidata, T. floridana, T. globosa, T. media, T. nucifera or T. wallichiana.
- 5. (Previously presented) The method for recovering plant cells according to claim 2, wherein the angiosperm is monocotyledon or dicotyledon plant cells.
- 6. (Previously presented) The method for recovering plant cells according to claim 5, wherein the monocotyledon plant cells are species of a genus selected from the group consisting

of Avena, Cocos, Dioscorea, Hordeum, Musa, Oryza, Saccharum, Sorrghum, Triticum, and Zea.

- 7. (Previously presented) The method for recovering plant cells according to claim 5, wherein the dicotyledon plant cells are species of a genus selected from the group consisting of Achyrocline, Atropa, Brassica, Berberis, Capsicum, Catharanthus, Conospermum, Datura, Daucus, Digitalis, Echinacea, Eschzcholtzia, Glycine, Gossypium, Hyoscyamus, Legumes, Lupinus, Lycopersicum, Malus, Medicago, Nicotiana, Panax, Pisum, Rauvolfia, Ruta, Solanum, Sophora, and Trichosanthes.
- 8. (Previously presented) The method for recovering plant cells according to claim 1, wherein the cryoprotective agent is removed by dilution of said medium containing the thawed plant cells, or by washing or centrifugation of the thawed plant cells.
  - 9-21. (Canceled).
- 22. (Currently amended) A method for recovering plant cells from cryopreservation comprising:

obtaining cryopreserved plant cells;

thawing the cryopreserved plant cells by heating the cells to a temperature above which the plant cells are not frozen to obtain thawed plant cells;

incubating washing the thawed plant cells in a medium having at least one cryoprotective agent, said medium optionally containing at least one ethylene inhibitor, oxygen radical scavenger, or divalent cation, or cryoprotective agent; and followed by

plating the thawed plant cells on a medium having reduced concentration of said cryoprotective agent; and recovering the thawed plant cells.

- 23. (Previously presented) The method for recovering plant cells according to claim 75, wherein the divalent cation is calcium, magnesium, or manganese.
  - 24. (Canceled).
  - 25. (Previously presented) The method for recovering plant cells according to claim 75,

wherein the ethylene inhibitor is an ethylene biosynthesis inhibitor or an ethylene action inhibitor.

26-60. (Canceled)

- 61. (Previously presented) The method for recovering plant cells according to claim 1, wherein the recovered plant cells are not genetically or phenotypically altered by cryopreservation as compared to non-cryopreserved plant cells.
- 62. (Previously presented) The method for recovering plant cells according to claim 1, wherein the thawed plant cells are incubated in a liquid suspension and the cells are recovered in liquid media.
- 63. (Previously presented) The method for recovering plant cells according to claim 1, wherein the cells are pretreated with a cryoprotective agent and a stabilizer prior to cryopreservation of the plant cells.
  - 64. (Canceled)
- 65. (Previously presented) The method for recovering plant cells according to claim 1 further comprising a regrowth step.
- 66. (Previously presented) The method for recovering plant cells according to claim 1, wherein the cryopreserved plant cells have a cryoprotective agent present in a concentration of about 0.5M to about 2M.
- 67. (Previously presented) The method for recovering plant cells according to claim 1, wherein the cryopreserved plant cells have a cryoprotective agent present in a concentration of about 5% to about 20% by weight.
- 68. (Previously presented) The method for recovering plant cells according to claim 63, wherein the cryoprotective agent is DMSO, ethylene glycol, fructose, sucrose, glucose, sorbitol, mannitol, glycerol, or a combination thereof.

- 69. (Previously presented) The method for recovering plant cells according to claim 1, wherein the thawing step comprises heating the cryopreserved plant cells at a rate of at least about 30°C per minute to about 60°C per minute.
- 70. (Previously presented) The method for recovering plant cells according to claim 1, wherein the thawing step comprises heating the cryopreserved plant cells at a rate of at least about 140°C per minute to about 200°C per minute.
- 71. (Previously presented) The method for recovering plant cells according to claim 25 wherein the ethylene inhibitor is a silver salt.
- 72. (Previously presented) The method for recovering plant cells according to claim 71, wherein the silver salt is silver thiosulfate, silver nitrate, silver chloride, silver acetate, silver phosphate, silver sulfate, silver nitrite, or combinations thereof.
- 73. (Previously presented) The method for recovering plant cells according to claim 25, wherein the ethylene biosynthesis inhibitor is spermidine, spermine, catechol, n-propyl gallate, hydroquinone, ferulic acid, alar, phenylethylamine, salicyl alcohol, salicylic acid, indomethacin, or combinations thereof.
- 74. (Currently amended) The method for recovering plant cells according to claim 75, wherein the <u>second</u> cryoprotective agent is sorbitol, mannose, sucrose, trehalose, proline, or combinations thereof.
- 75. (Currently amended) A method for recovering plant cells from cryopreservation comprising:

obtaining cryopreserved plant cells in a medium containing a <u>concentration of a first</u> cryoprotective agent;

thawing the cryopreserved plant cells by heating the cells to a temperature above which the plant cells are not frozen to obtain thawed plant cells;

incubating washing the thawed plant cells in a medium having reduced concentration of said first cryoprotective agent and a second cryoprotective agent that is the same or different

from the first cryoprotective agent, said medium optionally containing at least one ethylene inhibitor, oxygen radical scavenger, divalent cation, a second cryoprotective agent that is the same or different from the first cryoprotective agent, or combinations thereof; and followed by reducing or removing the cryoprotective agent agents by plating the thawed plant cells on one or more media having reduced concentrations of said cryoprotective agents; and recovering the thawed plant cells.